AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Original) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq \{\gamma t \cdot Vt/Nt/(\gamma c \cdot Vc)\} \times 100 \quad (1)$$

$$Vt = \pi/6 \cdot (Dtav\_pop)^3$$

$$Sc = \pi \cdot (Dcav\_pop + Dtav\_pop)^2$$

$$Nt = Sc/[(3^{0.5}/2) \cdot (Dtav\_pop)^2]/2$$

$$Vc = \pi/6 \cdot (Dcav\_pop)^3$$

where a number average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by Dcav_pop (μm), a number average diameter of the toner is represented by Dtav_pop (μm), a specific gravity of the magnetic carrier is represented by γc, and a specific gravity of the toner is represented by γt.

2. (Original) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is

supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq \{\gamma t \cdot Vt/Nt/(\gamma c \cdot Vc)\} \times 100 \quad (2)$$

$$Vt = \pi/6) \cdot (Dtav\_vol)^3$$

$$Sc = \pi \cdot (Dcav\_vol + Dtav\_vol)^2$$

$$Nt = Sc/[(3^{0.5}/2) \cdot (Dtav\_vol)^2]/2$$

$$Vc = \pi/6) \cdot (Dcav\_vol)^3$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by Dcav_vol (μm), a volume average diameter of the toner is represented by Dtav_vol (μm), a specific gravity of the magnetic carrier is represented by γc, and a specific gravity of the toner is represented by γt.

3. (Original) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD \leq [5.1(Dcav\_vol)^{-1.17}] \times 100 \quad (3)$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by Dcav_vol (μm), and a volume average diameter of the toner is 5.5 (μm).

4. (Currently Amended) A development method in which, while stirring a developer which is a mixture of a magnetic carrier and a toner and supplying the toner of the developer, a toner density TD (%) of the developer is measured, and the toner is supplied to the developer, depending on a reduction in the measured toner density TD (%), wherein

the toner is supplied to the developer so that the measured toner density TD (%) falls within a range specified by:

$$TD/(Dtav\_vol)^{1.2} \leq [5.1(Dcav\_vol)^{-1.17}/5.5^{1.2}]\times 100 \quad (4)$$

where a volume average diameter of the magnetic carrier is represented by Dcav_vol (μm), and a volume average diameter of the toner is represented by Dtav_vol (μm), said ~~and with a proviso that the volume average diameter of the toner~~ Dtav_vol (μm) being [[is]] in the vicinity of 5.5 (μm).

5. (Previously Presented) The development method according claim 1, wherein the toner is a toner produced by a pulverizing method.

6. (Previously Presented) The development method according to claim 1, wherein the toner has a diameter distribution with a standard deviation σ of 15 (%) or more.

7. (Previously Presented) The development method according to claim 1, wherein the toner has a pigment concentration of 5 (%) or more.

Claims 8-9. (Canceled)